

The Ypsilantian

EIGHTH YEAR.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1887.

NUMBER 389.

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GLIMPSES:

OF PLACES.

AND PEOPLE.

AND THINGS.

Extracts from Published Correspondence and Other Writings.
1861-1886.

BY CEO. C. SMITHE.

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The Ypsilantian.

ESTABLISHED JANUARY 1, 1880.

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(GEO. C. SMITHE, FERRY F. POWERS.)

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Address THE YPSILANTIAN,

Ypsilanti, Mich.

A GOOD YEAR FOR LAMBS.—Mr. Seymour Howard, of Canton, has had 51 lambs all but three of which are living, from 23 ewes. One had 4; four had 3 each; 12; seventeen had 2 each; 34; and one had 1. His herd is Southdown, and was crossed with Cotswold. The case is very remarkable.

AN IMPORTANT BILL.—A bill of local importance, vacating the charter of the Detroit & Saline Plank Road Co. between Sheldon's and Saline, has passed both branches of the Legislature, and was approved by the Governor on the 10th. The bill abolishes all toll gates between Saline and a point seven miles east of Ypsilanti, and takes immediate effect.

MICHAEL CASEY DEPARTED.—There are few Ypsilantians, perhaps, who are not familiar with the name of Michael Casey. It is a name that is connected with more local anecdotes and humorous stories than that of any other past or present resident. He was an enthusiastic friend of Judge Joslyn, and it is said he would refuse to vote at any election at which the Judge was not a candidate. Michael died last Saturday night at Harrison, Mich., and was buried in the Catholic cemetery here Tuesday morning. He was about seventy years of age, and had been a resident of this city for almost fifty years.

BASE BALL.—The base ball game at the fair grounds yesterday afternoon, between the Ypsilanti and Wayne clubs, resulted in a defeat for the Ypsilantians, the score at the end of the ninth inning standing 18 to 15 in favor of Wayne. As indicated by the score, the game was not a brilliant one, the playing of both nines indicating need of practice and better discipline. At the beginning of the last inning the score stood 15 to 11 in Ypsilanti's favor, and they would have been easy winners had they not become too confident and consequently careless and reckless. The Ypsilanti boys will try to improve their record this afternoon, in their game with the Plymouth club.

AN UP-HILL FIGHT.—The series of Gospel temperance meetings inaugurated Sunday evening, June 5, under the management of Major Camp, of Canton, Ohio, closed last Sunday evening, the lack of interest and the very limited attendance given them during the week, making it seem best to bring them to a close. It was perhaps not the most opportune season for a moral suasion temperance effort, so many other matters of public interest demanding attention at this time; and it is possible, also, that the late prohibition campaign drew too heavily on the temperance sentiment and energy of the people of this city and vicinity to permit of sufficient enthusiasm being aroused to make a success of such a movement as was inaugurated under Major Camp. The meetings were not altogether unfruitful, many boys and young men signing the total abstinence pledge. Although it was an up hill fight from first to last, Major Camp worked faithfully and earnestly, and the future may disclose greater results from his labors here than now seem manifest.

A VISIT TO AN ANCESTOR'S GRAVE.—Walter Oakman Hume, a young banker of Belfast, Ireland, arrived in this city Friday last, in search of the grave of his uncle, Walter Oakman, his mother's brother, who was the first white man buried in this county. Walter Oakman was one of the settlers of Woodruff's Grove, coming here from Ireland in company with John Phillips, uncle of Thomas Phillips of this city, in 1824. He purchased the land since known as "the old Phillips farm," but did not live long to enjoy his new possessions, his death occurring in August of the year of his arrival. He was buried near the grove on what is now called the Fletcher farm, but about twenty years ago his remains were removed to Highland Cemetery, where they were visited by his nephew and namesake. Mr. Hume was returning to Ireland from a trip to Australia and the western states, and his visit here, as before stated, was that he might see the spot and country so directly connected with his family history. He was assisted in his investigations by Dr. Rexford, Mr. Thomas Phillips, Mr. John Boice, and other old residents.

A Short Sermon.

We would not advise any of our readers to indulge in tobacco in any form or manner, but to such as are determined to use it, we would say, use the very best that can be had. In order to be certain that you are doing so, you should purchase your tobacco supplies at Joe Manning's Union Block cigar and tobacco emporium. Our stock of cream and white light weight worsted dress goods is now complete. H. P. Glover.

Children's Day Observances.

Last Sunday, at the Presbyterian church, was wholly devoted to the children. In the morning the pastor gave an excellent sermon concerning the childhood and youth of Jesus, calling special attention to his explicit obedience to his parents and his tender care and solicitude for his mother. During these services several children received baptism. In the evening at 6:30 the children's services began, consisting of appropriate responsive exercises, singing, class recitations and a very interesting address by Prof. Barber. Perhaps one of the most pleasing features of the evening was the recitation, "The Willing Mites," by Ruby Platt, Carrie Earl, Blanche Barnum, Artie Earl, and Willie and Lee Corey, six of the youngest members of the primary class.

Sunday Morning at the Methodist church the pastor gave a sermon on "Lessons of the Flowers." At five o'clock in the afternoon the regular Children's Day exercises were held, consisting of music, declamations and class exercises. The principal piece, entitled "The Auction," was participated in by seven young men, one of whom turned auctioneer and undertook to sell the 250,000 children in the world. Persons representing Fashion, Intemperance, Infidelity, Crime and Education each made bids, in which they made promises suitable to the objects represented, and at last Religion purchased them with "the precious blood of Christ which was shed for all mankind."

The Baptist church was beautifully decorated by Mrs. Frank Arnold and her class of young ladies. In the morning the pastor preached to the children from Matt. 7:12, the Golden Rule. At the close of the service each child was presented with a handsome souvenir. The exercises in the evening consisted of the rendering, by the children principally, of a program prepared by the Baptist Publication Society. The interesting and instructive exercises were appropriately closed by the baptism of five young girls, members of the Sunday school.

Mr. Fairfield's sermon at the Congregational church was addressed to the children, though its lessons for the older members of the congregation were easily drawn. The sermon was illustrated by a beautiful bouquet of daisies on one side of the pulpit, a cluster of ripe strawberries on the other and a homely worthless weed in the centre, through the aid of which, beautiful, fruitful and worthless lives were well presented. In the evening the children took possession of the pulpit, and the lessons contained in their readings, recitations and songs were as interesting and entertaining as valuable.

Normal Commencement Program.

FRIDAY, JUNE 24.

Junior Class Exercises, 2:30 p. m.

Music, 7:30 p. m.

SUNDAY, JUNE 26.

Meeting of Christian Association, 3:00 p. m.

Baccalaureate Address, at Baptist Church, 7:30 p. m.

MONDAY, JUNE 27.

Closing Exercises of Training School, 9:00 a. m.

Class-Day Exercises, 1:30 p. m.

Alumni Meeting, 7:30 p. m.

TUESDAY, JUNE 28.

Commencement Exercises, 9:30 a. m.

At the close of these exercises, the Commencement Dinner will be served to the Alumni and invited guests. Admission to the dinner will be by tickets, which the Alumni can obtain free of cost, from Professor Austin George.

High School Commencement.

Commencement exercises for the Class of '87 will be held in Union School Hall on Friday evening from 7 to 8 o'clock.

As the seating capacity of the hall is limited, and as the exercises are of little interest to children, it is hoped that parents will be considerate of the rights of others, and, so far as possible, leave the hall for grown people. Children unaccompanied by parents will not be admitted.

By order of School Board.

JOHN TAYLOR, Sec. pro. tem.

Centennial School Picnic.

FOR THE YPSILANTIAN.

The many friends of Miss Mattie Quirk were pleasantly entertained at a picnic held at the school building in school district number five, on Saturday last. The young people did well showing the numerous company present, the faithful efforts of a pains-taking teacher. Some of the friends and parents were called upon to make remarks, among these were Messrs. F. A. Graves, A. R. Graves, P. Fullington and Miss Alzina Morton. Miss Morton's remarks were exceedingly fine, her words few, well chosen and right to the point. Mr. Fullington ended with a peculiar song, entitled Money, Matrimony, and Murder. It had its effect on one young man at least, for before it was ended, he was fast asleep.

From the school house the children passed to amuse themselves with various games in the yard until the bell should ring, calling them to partake of a bounteous feast, prepared by the good mothers, and those who were not mothers, of the district. Thus passed a pleasant day, proving the truth of the motto, "All's well that ends well."

May they all meet again when the "Great King" shall come to require at each hand "The deeds done while in the body. For by their fruits ye shall know them."

JUXTA.

Our stock of cream and white light weight worsted dress goods is now complete. H. P. Glover.

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We would not advise any of our readers to indulge in tobacco in any form or manner, but to such as are determined to use it, we would say, use the very best that can be had. In order to be certain that you are doing so, you should purchase your tobacco supplies at Joe Manning's Union Block cigar and tobacco emporium.

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Thirtieth Annual Meeting.

THE YPSILANTI HOME ASSOCIATION—ANNUAL ELECTION—ITS MISSION AND WORK DURING THE PAST YEAR.

The 30th annual meeting of the Ypsilanti Home Association was held in the Presbyterian church Tuesday afternoon. As is well known to most of our readers, the Home Association is composed of the most active charitable ladies of all the churches in the city. Their special mission is to seek out the worthy poor and distressed who do not present themselves as petitioners for public charity, and whose pride in many cases prevent them from making their needs and sufferings known. The Association does not confine itself entirely to such cases, however, but exercises a general supervision over the poor and needy of the city.

The Tuesday afternoon meeting was opened by devotional exercises, participated in by Dr. McCorkle, Rev. Mr. Fairfield and Rev. Mr. Springer. Rev. Mr. Cheney's necessary absence from the city prevented his attendance, and the non-representation of St. Luke's pulpit was also due to Rev. Mr. MacLean's absence. The business meeting followed, and officers for the coming year were elected, as follows:

President—Mrs. John Gilbert.
Vice President—Mrs. I. M. Weed, Mrs. E. L. Hart.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. M. Platt.
Executive Committee—Mrs. Bellows, Mrs. Chesire, Mrs. W. B. Clark, Mrs. Frank Smith, Mrs. E. M. Spencer, Mrs. C. McCormick, Mrs. LaRue, Mrs. T. C. Owen.

During the year just ended the Association has assisted 70 families, and disbursed \$243.10, in money and clothing.

The exercises at Arbeiter Hall Tuesday evening consisted of a concert by the Great Western Band, assisted by Misses Paulina and Marie Kicherer, vocalists, and a short address by C. R. Whitman. The music by the band was much enjoyed, popular airs comprising the principal part of the program. The vocal duets by the Misses Kicherer, given in German, were received with the most enthusiastic applause.

But the exquisite strains of the band and the sweet singing by the young ladies, were quickly driven from the ear and mind by the melodious flow of Charley Whitman's eloquence. He opened with a florid compliment to the musicians that had just preceded him, referring to them as worthy representatives of the land that had given to the world a Beethoven, a Handel, a Mozart and Bach, or something of that kind. He soared to the heights of poetic imagination, and carried with him German and the Germans until the latter must have grown dizzy through contact with the rarefied atmosphere so far above the prosaic, realistic world. It was a splendid speech for the occasion and it was received with enthusiastic demonstrations of approval.

Wednesday forenoon was entirely given up to social enjoyment at Arbeiter grove.

In the afternoon the reports of the treasurer and financial committee were rendered. The total amount of the assessments and collections during the past year, was \$28,808.08; and the total amount paid out in death benefits, expenses, etc., \$27,129.66, leaving a balance of \$1,687.42 in the hands of the treasurer.

In addition to this surplus there was reported assessments unpaid to the amount of \$294.90, which when collected would place the total surplus at \$1,982.32.

Saginaw City was chosen as the place for holding the next meeting, the date to be named by the trustees. The election of officers will occur this forenoon.

There is no probability that any change will be made in the present list of officers, which is made up as follows:

President—Chas. E. Bremner, Saginaw City.
Vice President—Joseph Uderso, Grand Rapids.
Recording Secretary—T. L. Lengenhausen, Mt. Clemens.

Corresponding Secretary—Fritz Krause, Bay City.
Treasurer—Otto Ehling, Kalamazoo.
Trustees—Fred Lund, East Saginaw; H. Newman, Ludington; Joseph Halder, Battle Creek; William Thieleman, Grand Haven.

The delegates and visitors are all very enthusiastic over the cordial treatment they have received from their Ypsilanti brethren, and will return home with very pleasant memories of their sojourn here.

TO MOORE VS. JOE MANNING.

When Tom Moore made the assertion that there was "nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream," he would have made an exception in favor of the delicious line of fresh French candies kept by Joe Manning, in the west end of Union block, had he been familiar with the facts in the case. We have given the young dream a fair trial and have sampled the candies, and unhesitatingly pronounce in favor of the superior sweetness of the latter.

Household Furniture Sale.

The household furniture of Mr. B. Tibbals, corner of Washington

THE YPSILANTIAN.

YPSILANTI, MICH.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1887.

PROF. GRAY of Harvard College and Sir Donald Smith, of Montreal, have received honorary degrees from Cambridge University.

The unprecedented amount of railroad building now going on is proof that Americans have confidence in the future of the country.

The Florida Legislature adjourned leaving over 100 bills for Governor Perry's signature, in addition to the 114 already signed by him.

The Grand Army of the Republic at St. Louis has finally decided that it had nothing to do with inviting the President to visit that city.

A NEW YORK firm has bought 2,000 walnut trees in Lee, Scott, and Wise counties in Virginia, near the Kentucky line, for \$12 each, paying \$25,000.

The death of William A. Wheeler leaves but one man living who ever held the Vice Presidency of the United States. That man is Hannibal Hamlin.

The outlook for cotton in the Memphis district, embracing west Tennessee, north Mississippi, north Arkansas, and north Alabama, is very promising.

The Drummers' Association of Western and Eastern firms has decided to make a test in the courts of the Teras against the present law of the State regarding the drummer tax.

TAKING earthquakes, political plots, church fires, and discoveries of lost gold and silver mines all together, Mexico just now is furnishing the world some highly picturesque and exciting news.

About \$17,000,000 of the called 3 per cent. bonds still outstanding are held by national banks as security for circulation. Comptroller Trenholm believes these will all be replaced by other bonds by Sept. 1.

An old merchant says that the money expended in labor to keep a brass sign properly scoured could be much more profitably invested in newspaper advertising. He does not believe in brass ornaments of any kind.

It is reported that hidden treasure to the value of £95,000,000 has been discovered in the palace of a deceased Vizir at Rabat, Morocco. The Sultan, it is said, has confiscated the treasure and is having it conveyed to the imperial coffers.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania company operating the Fort Wayne, Panhandle, and other lines of the Pennsylvania system west of Pittsburgh shows an increase of revenue for 1886 over the preceding year of \$3,253,322.23.

COL. FRED GRANT has evidently inherited the general's fondness for the weed, for a cigar is perpetually in his mouth. He is said to be an inveterate cigar smoker like his father, besides having many other traits similar to his.—[Boston Herald].

A decision rendered by the Missouri Supreme Court in effect makes the Iron Mountain Railway independent of local legislation at St. Louis, and gives it right of way through all the streets of that city, that it may desire to use for extensions.

AN OPTICIAN attributes the increasing demand for eye-glasses in this country to the use of tobacco, especially cigarette smoking. He says the smoke of tobacco is bad enough, but there is something in the cigarette paper which is injurious to the eyesight.

The New York Episcopalians have started a movement for the erection of a magnificent cathedral in that city, to cost about \$6,000,000, which, if built according to the proposed plans, will be the largest and most imposing structure of its class on this continent.

THOMAS county, Kansas, is named after General Thomas, and all the townships in the county are named after soldiers of the Eighth Kansas Regiment who were killed in the battle of Chickamauga. That part of Kansas should be especially attractive to the "boys in blue."

It is proposed to reorganize the New Jersey Central Railroad Company, the main feature of the plan being the issue of \$50,000,000 general mortgage five per cent. bonds, which will be sufficient to cancel the present indebtedness and leave a handsome margin for necessary improvements.

FLORIDA has no State Board of Health, and it will require prompt action on the part of the United States authorities to prevent the spread of yellow fever, epidemic at Key West. The Postoffice Department has ordered the fumigation of the mails at Tampa and other points connecting with the infected port.

A young lady said at the recent meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Savannah: "Chivalry, which has fled from all other quarters, has taken refuge in the newspaper offices." It is unnecessary to state that this young lady is the prettiest and brightest representative of her sex in Georgia.—[Nashville Union].

The wheat crop of Ohio is estimated by the State Board of Agriculture at 304,000 bushels, a shortage of 6,270,000 bushels as compared with the average of the past seven years. The prospects of oats and meadows have been improved by the recent rains. The wheat crop of California will fall considerably below that of last year.

The biggest menace to Russia's foes which has been developed in the past few months is the scheme by which the Rothschilds become creditors of the Muscovite. Russia has had poor success as a borrower recently, but with such aid as this billion-dollar family is reported as about to give, it will soon be fairly well provided with

CONDENSED NEWS.

Latest Intelligence From all Parts of the World.

FIRE RECORD.

A fire at Muncie, Ind., destroyed a heading factory. Loss, \$3,000.

A grain elevator at Meridian, Ill., was burned. Loss, \$2,000.

The residence of James Edwards, near Winnipeg, was destroyed by fire, three of his children being burned to death.

The Hotel Richelieu, Chicago, was damaged by fire to the extent of about \$5,000 on Sunday night.

The Canada Chemical manufacturing company's works at London, were burned Sunday night. Loss, \$45,000; partially insured.

The establishments of the Messrs. Priest, clothing, the New England Organ Company at Belfort, Maine, were burned. Loss, \$20,000.

The Havemeyer sugar refinery, Long Island, New York, was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of \$1,000,000.

The Keane county, Illinois, poor house was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of \$15,000.

A \$15,000 fire occurred at Fordyce, Arkansas, destroying mills and lumber.

The Keweenaw Manufacturing Company's works, at Keweenaw, Ill., were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$10,000.

Two brothers named Malosh say they were hired to fire the Dixon Block at Kankakee, Ind., which was burned to the ground January last. They implicate several prominent business men.

A fire at Cincinnati destroyed Fred J. Meyer's Manufacturing Company. Loss, \$40,000.

The First National Bank building, a five-story iron structure, Pittsburgh, Pa., the upper floors of which were occupied by the main office of the Western Union Telegraph company as an operating department and battery-room, was partially destroyed by fire Friday morning.

An explosion of gasoline at Chattanooga, Tenn., caused a \$6,000 fire.

The stone flouring mill at Shopiere, Wis., was burned. Loss, \$14,000.

Fire at Louisville, Ky., caused a loss of \$15,000.

The residence of Mrs. De Long at Marion, Ind., was burned. Loss, \$2,500.

A fire occurred in the Revere House, Chicago on Thursday morning. Not much damage was done.

The Quincy Rock House and the Drum House at Houghton, Mich., were struck by lightning and totally destroyed. Loss, \$60,000; insurance unknown.

On the Island at Buffalo, N. Y., Wednesday night, fire destroyed C. W. Player's planing mill, the iron shops of the Union Dry Dock Company, Mills & Co.'s dry dock and buildings, J. W. Austin's sash factory, and over one million feet of lumber owned by various firms. The total loss is about \$100,000, with \$75,000 insurance.

The dwelling of A. Brown at Bedford, Ontario, was burned. Four children, all under 10 years of age, perished in the flames. The parents with a baby barely escaped with their lives.

At Hancock, Mich., two large buildings of the Quincy Mine were burned. The loss is estimated at from \$60,000 to \$80,000, with insurance at a quarter of the loss. North & Son's store was damaged by fire and water to the extent of several thousand dollars.

CASUALTIES.

Miss Mary B. Hill, a student in the freshman class in Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., fell Sunday afternoon from the path leading along the edge of Cossatot's gorge to the bottom, a distance of 100 feet. She was so severely injured that she died.

A train on the Saginaw Valley & St. Louis Road was derailed, and Charles Weidman, engineer, Merritt Corbett and George Sanfore, firemen, were severely injured.

An artesian well at Groton, W. T., broke through the earth a hundred yards from the natural outlet and flooded the district. A large fissure has been made in the earth, running under the Episcopalian Church, and is feared the building will fall.

The fast train on the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne road collided with a freight train at Columbian, Ohio. The engineer was badly hurt and the passengers much scared and shaken up.

An accommodation train on the St. Louis & Hannibal road was derailed near Frankfort, Mo. A lady named Dickinson, from New London, was probably fatally injured. Another lady had an arm broken. Conductor W. C. Richardson had a leg crushed. Brakeman Mallory had his collar-bone broken. No cause is assigned for the accident.

Jacob Welti, proprietor of an extensive barrel factory at Cleveland, Ohio, failed, Wednesday. The assets are estimated at \$40,000, and liabilities at \$60,000.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

A number of prominent citizens of Erie, Pa., have been arrested for violating the pension laws.

Will Guess shot and killed Miss Irene Fann, a Chattanooga (Tenn.) schoolteacher, because she whipped his little sister, and died.

A farm laborer named Braden was killed at Williamstown, Ky., by young De Jarrett, because he refused to drink with De Jarrett.

John J. Kelly, serving a term for murder, has brought three suits at Cincinnati against the Enquirer, each for \$20,000 damages, for libel, alleging that the latter paper charged him with crimes he did not commit.

At Philadelphia, Robert G. Hall, poet and actor, murdered his paramour, Mrs. Lillian Rivers, and then cut his own throat. The woman was the wife of an actor known to the profession as James Reynolds, who attempted to kill her April 19, and then shot himself, but recently recovered.

At Cleveland, Ohio, Assistant City Clerk Corbett has been arrested, charged with forgery. He is prominent in the Knights of Labor, is editor of a paper, and something of a politician.

Disputes from Nogales, Arizona, say that the Indians are threatening trouble.

A number of persons have been killed.

Troops have been sent after the marauders.

The wheat crop of Ohio is estimated by

the State Board of Agriculture at 304,000 bushels, a shortage of 6,270,000 bushels as compared with the average of the past seven years. The prospects of oats and meadows have been improved by the recent rains. The wheat crop of California will fall considerably below that of last year.

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2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 7th inst., Mrs. Meadows, an old citizen of Christian county, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown assassin secreted in the woods.

INDUSTRIAL.

The coke strike being settled in Pennsylvania, the Chicago Rolling Mill Company has announced that it will recommend work.

Another great lock-out was begun by the carpenters in Chicago on Monday. The bosses insist that the men work nine hours, while the workmen declare they will work but eight, and hence the lock-out.

The trades and labor assembly of St. Paul, which embraces all the building trades except stonemasons, has ordered a general strike Wednesday the 15th inst., unless the demands of the striking carpenters are conceded.

A weekly review of business shows an improvement both in crop reports and the financial situation, and says that but for the labor troubles and excessive speculation the outlook would be entirely satisfactory. Money is in good supply at all points, and collections fair and improving. The business failures in the United States and Canada for the seven days numbered 173, against 200 during the corresponding period of last year.

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The Pennsylvania Republican State Convention has been called to meet at Harrisburg Aug. 17.

Major John H. Ewing, uncle of the Hon. James G. Blaine, died at his residence at Washington, Pa., Thursday afternoon, aged 90.

Charles D. Keay, editor of the Wall Street News, died Thursday morning at Long Branch.

A cloud burst over Monticello, Pa., flooding the streets and cellar, and doing damage estimated at \$100,000. Many persons took refuge on the roofs of their dwellings.

The Master Builders of New York are reported as about to demand the protection of non-union men.

Official report has been made to the executive board of the Knights of Labor declaring the strike in the coke region illegal, recommending that the knights return to work, and sustaining the award of the umpire.

WASHINGTON.

The Washington weather-crop bulletin says: Over all agricultural districts the weather of the week ending the 12th inst., has apparently been favorable for the important crops, the marked deficiency of temperature occurring in local sections being of secondary importance as regards the staples.

The Treasurer's report, at Washington, D. C., shows that the total coin and currency circulation May 31 was \$1,297,256,600, an increase of \$88,566,545 over a year ago.

The Nation Pension Committee of the G. A. R. has prepared a new bill to take the place of the one vetoed by President Cleveland for the relief of the disabled and suffering veterans of the late war.

The Treasury Department at Washington has decided that foreign pig-iron used as ballast is liable to duty if landed in the United States for the purpose of being re-exported.

The National rifles at Washington, D. C., have decided to decline the invitation tendered by the Louisville legion to visit Louisville. They decided, however, to go on to Chicago in November to attend the drill to be held there.

POLITICAL.

A special from Boston states that Mr. Powderly has declared that he will not be the candidate of the labor party or any other party for the presidency.

Mr. Manning, who has just returned from Europe, referring to the next presidential campaign said, "I can sum it up in a very few words. I consider Mr. Cleveland the operating card in the political game."

Ex-Governor Gilbert A. Pierce has been elected President of the North Dakota University at Grand Forks.

The Republican Legislators of New Hampshire Thursday nominated William E. Chandler for United States Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Pike.

The Massachusetts Legislature Wednesday night adopted the constitutional prohibitory amendment was defeated by a vote of 139 to 74.

It is claimed that the supporters of ex-Senator Rollins, who has withdrawn from the Senatorial contest in New Hampshire, will go to ex-Secretary Chandler.

The Executive Committee of the New York Prohibition party met at Albany, and decided to hold the Prohibition State Convention at Syracuse, August 25 and 26.

GENERAL.

The queen of England, in order to invest the jubilee ceremony in Westminster

abbey with greater pomp, consents to as-

sume the state robes and to be surrounded

by all the insignia of sovereignty after

entering the abbey. Eight thousand

troops will line the route to the abbey

and a guard of honor of 600 persons

will be present.

Something approaching a panic tool

place in the New York coffee market, and

prices dropped nearly 3 cents a pound in

three days.

Secretary-Treasurer Pascoe, of the

Typographical Convention at Buffalo, N. Y., is said to be a defaulter.

The governor of Colorado revoked the

quarantine against cattle from Iowa,

Nebraska, and Kansas.

Near St. Joseph, Ind., on Sunday morn-

ing, an aerolite supposed to weigh two

THE HUMAN AUCTION.

Not here are lives by the score to sell,
Up to the platform, gents, and bid;
Make me an offer, they'll pay you well—
All of 'em ripe for the coffin-lid.
Here is a woman pinched and pale,
Plying her needle for daily bread;
Give me a shirt for her—more on sale,
Dying! gentlemen—dying!—dead!

A family, six in number, here,
Fresh from a cellar in Somers' town;
Mother six confinement near,
Father and brats with fever down.
'Twas Pestilence spoke then, was it not?

"An open sewer," I think he said;
Well, his offer shall buy the lot,
Dying! gentlemen—dying!—dead!

Now, good customers here's a chance;
A thousand men in the prime of life,
Wielders of musket, sword, and lance,
Armed and drilled for the deadly strife.
General Warfare lifts his hand;

"A bullet for each," cries the gent in red,
No offer but his—fast flows the sand,
Dying! gentlemen—dying!—dead!

A body of tollers, worn and weak,
Clerks and curates end writing men—
Look at the flush on each sunken cheek,
Mark the fingers that grasp the pen!
Come, good gentlemen, can't we deal?

Has Drudger's eye for bargains fled?

He offers, at last, the price of a meal—
Dying! gentlemen—dying!—dead!

—[George R. Sims.]

THE BASILISK.

A STORY OF TO-DAY.

CHAPTER XXXIV.—CONTINUED.

PARRIED.

Mr. Beaufoy was the first to break it.
"What," he gasped, livid with rage and fear—"what is the meaning of this?"

"The meaning is, sir," said Harper quite cheerfully, "that you are charged with being an accomplice in Blitz's coining speculations, and with being an accessory to the murder of Hardy."

A consultation between Harper and the Belgian officials now took place, the upshot of which was that Shaw and I were allowed to remain where we were, on our understanding to be at hand when wanted.

Mr. Beaufoy was led away in a state of speechless consternation, and with Mary still in our safe-keeping, a delicious feeling of security and prospective happiness stole over me once more.

Mary, when not in the presence of any of the Hanover Lodge association, quickly recovered her spirits, and showed the capacity for happiness which had been so cruelly kept in check heretofore.

We pleased ourselves with plans for the future, and said good-night full of hope once more.

Then Shaw and I had a quiet talk over it all again.

"All will be well now," he said. "The clouds are drifting away."

"But there is one cloud, dark, and threatening, and dangerous."

"And what is that?" he asked quickly.

"The Basilisk! We have not heard the last of her yet."

CHAPTER XXXV.

NEMESIS.

Anxious as we were to leave these associations of crime and danger, we found it impossible to get away for several days, but at length we had satisfied the requirements of the Belgian police, and were at liberty to depart.

No news had been received of the Basilisk since the night of the attempted murder. I felt easier in mind as the days passed by.

Plowitz and Mr. Beaufoy were both safe in custody, and whether to avoid danger to herself, or to evade the necessity of giving evidence, it seemed probable that Miss Beaufoy would not venture to trouble us.

Those few days of security had been very happy ones, marred only by the necessity of attending to the demands of the authorities for information on various points connected with the arrests. Shaw had meanwhile made arrangements for Mary's reception by his sister at Richmond, and we had taken measures for putting her interests under the care of the Court of Chancery. The evening of our departure had arrived. We were to cross by the night-boat to Harwich. I was sitting alone, thinking things over and making plans for the future, in the large sitting-room which we had occupied, when a water appeared and announced a lady.

I rose with a feeling of apprehension. There stood against the clear twilight sky, against the low old-fashioned windows, a dark, dark figure, ghost-like and silent. It was she at last—the Basilisk. She advanced towards the light of the fire, and I could see once more the marvellous light of those eyes—witching, cruel, unholly.

She came to me, and I saw that she smiled—a smile neither of malice nor of depreciation. Simply the imperial smile of proud but gracious woman. The spell was strong still. But I thought of her relentless hate, I saw the gleam of the murderer's knife, and I felt steered and safeguarded against any wiles or treachery.

I did not speak, but looked at her coldly, questioningly.

"You are surprised to see me?" she said.

"I am surprised that you can come to me like this," I answered—"that you can come calmly smiling to one whose blood might have been upon your soul."

"You have not understood me," she said. "I do not tolerate opposition, even from those I love."

"And you would do worse than kill those you love," I said, with anger and scorn.

"You would horribly injure the helpless and the innocent to strike at those you love. God save me from love such as yours!"

She turned pale, and bent her head a moment. When she looked at me again the soft light had not returned to her eyes, though she still smiled.

"You have not died kindly with me," she said, in a subdued voice.

As she spoke she drew a step nearer to me. With every woman that step would have been the prelude to an impassioned outburst; the sudden motion of the arms concealed beneath her long cloak would have heralded one of those terrible appeals where pride goes down before despair, and despair is graced with more than all the majesty of pride. With the Basilisk it was not so. The sudden action contradicted the sad softness of the voice, and I looked for the gleam of a concealed dagger, or the flash of a hidden revolver. She checked her impulse, however, whatever it might have been, and went on in her low melodious voice:

"It was an unhappy day for me when I saw you first. It was an unhappy day for you when you saw me first. It was long ago. You loved me then without knowing why. That love—boy's tempestuous folly—cost you your sight. Then it so fell out that our positions were reversed. Had you remained in darkness you might have been the means of changing all my life. But you saw—too much, and you loved another!"

"Did she not need love more?"

"What had to do with me? You gave me for pursuing my end in my own way. You should respect me rather. You made your choice. I do not think it a wise one."

"Why bring up the past again, Miss Beaufoy?" I said. "It is not long past, but it is dead, and well that it is dead. It was a past of misery, of horror, of cruelty, of crime."

"It is over for you, but it is not over for me," she said. "We shall not meet,

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Christ Hushing the Tempest on the Sea of Galilee.

again. But I came to ask a favor of you after all."

I was touched—who could fail to be?—by the humanity of this glorious criminal, and I promised to fulfil her request if I could.

"You go away to-night?"

"Yes."

"I should like to Mary before you go."

I felt a chill of dread as she asked this.

"I do not think that is possible. Mary has gone through so much, the sight of you might have an injurious effect upon her."

I spoke firmly, but as kind as I could.

"Do not be afraid," she said with a little scorn; "it is not quite a selfish desire. I would make some amends to Mary for the past, and there are some things in relation to her property which it would be to her advantage—and to yours," she added gravely—"that she should learn."

"Can you not tell me?" I asked.

"And yet you refuse my simple request?

"A bullet for each," cries the gent in red,

No offer but his—fast flows the sand,

Dying! gentlemen—dying!—dead!

—[George R. Sims.]

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

Auntie Lu's Present—Storiettes.

A Picture of Memory.

Beside the bars, beyond the wood,
Within the mellow twilight gloom,
How oft, a barefoot boy, I stood,
To wait until the cows came home!

—Anon.

Aunt Lu's Birthday Present.

Folks do not very often cry over a birthday present, but Auntie Lu did this year.

She had a dreadful fever and lost nearly all of her beautiful hair; so that her head looked more like an old woman's than like our pretty Auntie Lu's.

Baby Lu's hair was just the color of auntie's, only it curled in tight rings all over her head, and only the day before auntie had said to her, "I should think you might give auntie half of your pretty curls, baby. You would have enough left then."

"Does you really want 'em, Auntie Lu?" she asked, her blue eyes open wide in astonishment.

"Of course I do, midget. I'd give five dollars for as much hair as half of your curls would make—if I had it on my own head," laughed auntie.

The next morning, as Auntie Lu was brushing her thin hair before the mirror, the door opened and in came Baby Lu, with a bunch of brown, silken hair in her hands, tears in her blue eyes, and half closes his eyes as he chants the numbers, while the whole roomful of boys moves as he directs. Suddenly he sees a cadet leaning against the wall, and he darts across the room to him.

"Attention, cavaliers!" he calls, "In vezzate right foot es advance, so; zen ze left, and ze right brought up, so! Now—one, two, three!" and he sways his body and head to the music.

"Here's deest half, near's I could get 'em, Auntie Lu. An', an' mamma says that I look frightened. Does I?"

Sur enough! On one side of the baby's head was a mass of tangled curls, but on the other the bare skin showed in many places through the ragged wisps of brown. Baby Lu had divided!

"They had no reason to be frightened, for Christ was in the boat. I suppose if we had been there we would have been just as much frightened. Perhaps more.

In all ages very good people get very much frightened. It is often so in our day, and men say:

"Why, look at the bad lectures; look at the Spiritualistic societies; look at the various errors going over the Church of God; we are going to founder; the Church is going to perish; she is going down."

Oh, how many good people are frightened by iniquity in our day, and think the Church of Jesus Christ is going to be overthrown, and are just as much affrighted as were the disciples of my text. Don't worry, don't fret, as though iniquity were going to triumph over righteousness.

But there are a great many good people who get affrighted in other respects; they are affrighted in our day about revivals. They say:

"Oh! this is a strong religious gale; we are afraid the Church of God is going to be upset, and there are going to be a great many people brought into the Church that are going to be of no use to it."

Do not be afraid of a great revival. Oh, that these gales from heaven might sweep through all our churches!

Oh, for such days as Richard Baxter saw in England and Robert McCheyne in Dundee! Oh, for such days as Jonathan Edwards saw in Northampton!

Oh, for the gales from heaven, and Christ on board the ship! The danger of the Church of God is not in revivals.

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In Massachusetts a prohibition amendment recently passed the Senate or Council, and received a large majority in the House, but failed to rally quite two thirds in the latter body.

The Evening News perpetuates the joke of the season where it speaks of the members of the Legislature, calling them the "bulwarks" of the state's dignity and defense. The intention of the News was to be complimentary, and we presume the legislators so regarded it.

An unscriptural comma, or something of that sort, has made trouble in the Lutheran church. The General Synod, in session at Omaha, is hauling the publishing committee over the coals for changing the punctuation of the Apostles' Creed, in a new Sunday School hymn book.

ALL railroad legislation has been effectually killed for this session, by the Senate. It is noticeable that the Senators voting for reducing fares were nearly all from the south part of the state, and five out of nine who voted for the Manly 2 cent fare bill live on the line of the Michigan Central.

MUCH excitement is occasioned in Missouri by the order of the Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of the State, directing the expulsion from subordinate lodges of all Masons engaged in saloon-keeping or liquor-selling. The action is said to be in accordance with a resolution of the Grand Lodge.

NINE hours shall constitute a day's work, except on daily papers, say the National Typographical Union, and on such papers six hours' composition, piece work, shall constitute a day's work—making, of course, type set by the piece after these hours an extra price. Employers will continue to work their usual twelve to fifteen hours a day.

The Illinois Legislature is the only one now in session. Our great law-making body is not much to speak of, it is true, and, except in Peoria it is equaled by few and excelled by none—Peoria Transcript.

Hold on, there! You are not going to deny to the Peninsular State the credit that is her just due. When your Sucker legislators grow weary, let them glance across at the Wolverines, returned fresh from their Detroit junket and good for the dog days.

It is declared that there is really a probability of the ratification of the prohibition amendment in Texas. The antis seem to think so, for they have begun the employment of arguments strong and hard—rotten eggs and rocks. The mayor, chief of police, aldermen and other prominent citizens of San Antonio have been brought before the U. S. Commissioner on warrants charging participation in riotous disturbance and breaking up a prohibition meeting held on ground belonging to the national government. The city council had refused permission to hold the meeting on the public square.

JUDGE KINGMAN ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Hon. John W. Kingman, for four years a judge of the Supreme Court of Wyoming, says: "Woman suffrage was inaugurated in 1869 without much discussion, and without any general movement of men or women in its favor. At that time few women voted. At each election since, they have voted in larger numbers, and now nearly all go to the polls. Our women do not attend the caucuses in any considerable numbers, but they generally take an interest in the selection of candidates, and it is very common now, in considering the availability of an aspirant for office, to ask, 'How does he stand with the ladies?' Frequently the men set aside certain applicants for office, because their characters would not stand the criticism of women. The women manifest a great deal of independence in their preference for candidates, and have frequently defeated bad nominations. Our best and most cultivated women vote, and vote understandingly and independently, and they cannot be bought with whisky, or blinded by party prejudice. They are making themselves felt at the polls, as they do everywhere else in society, by a quiet but effectual discrediting of the bad, and a helping hand for the good and the true. We have had no trouble from the presence of bad women at the polls. It has been said that the delicate and cultured women would shrink away, and the bold and indelicate come to the front in public affairs. This we feared; but nothing of the kind has happened. I do not believe that suffrage causes women to neglect their domestic affairs. Certainly, such has not been the case in Wyoming, and I never heard a man complain that his wife was less interested in domestic economy because she had the right to vote and took an interest in making the community respectable. The opposition to woman suffrage at first was pretty bitter. To-day I do not think you could get a dozen respectable men in any locality to oppose it."

Hence These Tears!

Kalamazoo Herald.

The legislature of Michigan has got even with the railroads for taking up its members' passes by enacting a law that reduces passenger rates to two cents. There is a good deal of human nature in the average legislator—Michigan City Dispatch.

The above is all right except that the railroads did not take up their legislative passes, and the legislature did not therefore pass the two cent fare bill. The Dispatch, however, need not revise its last assertion. There is a great deal of human nature in the average legislator. There is, in fact, a preponderance of it—hence these tears.

Business Partner Wanted.

A partner is wanted in an established, prosperous business in this city. The business can be much increased with the addition of an energetic man with \$1500 capital. Address, Box 781, Ypsilanti, Mich.

HIS OWN STAR.

Man is his own star, and the soul that can render an honest and a perfect man Commands all light, all influence, all fate, Nothing to him falls early, or too late. Our acts our angels are, or good or ill; Our fatal shadows that walk by us still. —John Fletcher.

LONG ISLAND'S LEECH PONDS.

Visit to One of the Largest—The Imported Article Best—Demand.

One of the largest leech ponds in the world is situated at Newtown. It was formerly operated by a German who, having connections in France, imported hundreds of thousands of leeches annually. The farm in its entirety measures thirteen acres. I visited the spot one day last week, but found that while a few years ago 1,000 leeches a day were sold from there less than 100 are now disposed of. Various reasons are given for this great falling off. An aged German woman, wife of the proprietor, with whom I talked, stated that the weather of the past few winters had been too severe for the proper cultivation of leeches. Many of the ponds are situated on the left of the railroad track going north, between Newtown and Winfield. They are thus exposed to the wind and the rising of the tide of Bowery Bay. Salt water, which is destructive to the life of a leech, is forced from the bay to the ponds. My informant said that had the ponds been situated on the right of the railroad track the cultivation of the little blood sucker might have been continued, and with great success.

The American leech is absolutely worthless for medical purposes. It is black and a poor biter. Of the foreign leeches those imported from France and Hungary are preferred. The body of the American leech is less than one-third the size of the imported. The latter is spindle shaped and flattened so as to be elliptical. It is somewhat pointed in front except when the mouth is in action. Externally the body is covered with a thin perforated cuticle. This cuticle or coat is shed at intervals. The bottom of the leech ponds at Newtown is composed of clay with margins of peat. In the latter the cocoons or eggs are deposited about the middle of June. Musk and water rats are enemies of the leech and exterminate many of their young. When the ponds at Newtown were fully stocked cows were employed to feed the leeches. These unwilling brutes were driven into the water at stated intervals, much to their annoyance. At times it became necessary to tie the cows for fear that they would escape. Leeches are also fed by having linen bags full of fresh blood suspended in the water. Adult leeches, unless they are specially meant for breeding purposes, are fed every six months.

Dr. J. G. Johnson informed me recently that leeches were now seldom used for medical purposes. Less than quarter of a century ago, he said, millions on millions of them were used in this country and abroad, but, like cupping, the practice had fallen into disuse. In Dr. Johnson's opinion a leech should be used but once. When used on two or more persons it is apt to carry contagious disease, in case either of them were so affected. The leech is only of service in local blood letting. Leeches which have been generally fed are of but little use. They may be made to bite, however, by smearing the skin with cream or blood, or by immersing them for a minute in porter or tepid water. Each fills in about fifteen minutes and draws about half an ounce of blood. It is a well known fact that the consumption of leeches has fallen immensely the last thirty years, 30,000,000 of them being used in 1846 in France alone. In 1863 7,000,000 were used in London, and about the same quantity in Paris. Leeches can be preserved in pure water for years. In transporting them from the French domestic marsh, a vessel with small perforations and filled with moist, turfy earth or peat, made into a stiff mud, is used.

The French Republic of '48. After the dethronement of Louis Philippe, in '48, the French republic sent here as its minister Maj. Poussin, who had served in our engineer corps. He thought that Mr. Webster, then secretary of state, was backward in acknowledging the new government, and calling on him one day, asked whether the United States intended to recognize the new republic.

"Sir," said Mr. Webster, gazing at Poussin from his cavernous eyes, "the United States have in turn recognized the Bourbons, the republic, the constitutional monarchy, and now"—

"Enough! enough!" exclaimed Poussin, as it convinced him that half of these precedents were followed the desired result would take place.

"And now," Mr. Webster went on to say, "I think we can consider the propriety of acknowledging the government you so ably represent."—Ben. Perley Poore in Boston Budget.

The Elephant is Tough. These enormous beasts are wonderfully tenacious of life, and it does not often happen that hunters kill them easily. I have sometimes seen elephants that carried off forty or fifty bullets of large caliber before showing signs of giving out. I have even known them to travel fifteen or eighteen miles with all those wounds, many of the shots having taken effect in parts of the body where bullets are supposed to be fatal before giving out. I have made running fights of that distance several times with elephants. It is generally much easier to kill these animals in a thick jungle than in the open ground, because hunters on foot have better opportunities to dodge the charges and to shoot them.—American Field.

A Remarkable "Missing Link." The remains of a remarkable "missing link" between birds and reptiles have been discovered by the scientists. A photograph has recently been made from the slab preserved in the British museum; and a careful engraving therefrom, with other curious illustrations, appeared in a recent Century, entitled "Feathers Forms of Other Days." The author of the article has made a picture "restoration" of the missing link, with its lizard's body, wings of a bird, and long reptilian tail.—Public Opinion.

New Kind of Brick. A new variety of pressed brick, made of ashes and cinders, is now being manufactured in San Francisco. Says The Examiner, of that city: "The result is a brick of unusual solidity, handsome in appearance, of a most durable character and made entirely without burning or baking. All manner of experiments have been tried with the bricks in the way of subjecting them alternately to intense cold and heat, but without any injurious effect. The best quality have been boiled for hours, without cracking or showing any signs of dissolving."—New York Tribune.

New Permanent Bromide Picture. STEPHENSON.

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Ayer's Hair Vigor keeps the hair soft and pliant, imparts to it the lustre and freshness of youth, causes it to grow luxuriantly, eradicates Dandruff, cures all scalp diseases, and is the most cleanly of all hair preparations.

AYER'S Hair Vigor has given me perfect satisfaction. I was nearly bald for six years, during which time I used many hair preparations, but without success. Indeed, what little hair I had, was growing thin and small. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. I used two bottles of it, and my hair is now well covered with a new growth of hair. —Judson B. Chapel, Peabody, Mass.

HAIR that has become weak, gray, and faded, may have new life and color restored to it by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. ** My hair was thin, faded, and dry, and fell out in large quantities. Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the falling out, and my hair is now in original color. As a dressing for the hair, this preparation has no equal. —Mary N. Hammond, Stillwater, Minn.

VIGOR, youth, and beauty, in the appearance of the hair, may be preserved for an indefinite period by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. ** A desire of the scalp caused my hair to become harsh and dry, and I tried to do me good until I commenced using Ayer's Hair Vigor. Three bottles of this preparation restored my hair to a healthy condition, and it is now soft and pliant. My scalp is cured, and it is now free from dandruff. —Mrs. E. R. Foss, Milwaukee, Wis.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

PERFECT SAFETY, prompt action, and wonderful curative properties, easily place Ayer's Pills at the head of the list of popular remedies for Sick and Nervous Headaches, Constipation, and all ailments originating in a disorderly Liver.

I have been a great sufferer from Headaches and Ayer's Rheumatic Pills are the only medicine that has ever given me relief. One dose of these Pills will quickly move my bowels, and free my head from pain. —William L. Page, Richmond, Va.

Ayer's Pills,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT
German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deadly \$1,000,000 will be paid for a case where SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

Do you suffer from rheumatism, rheumatic feelings? If so, use SULPHUR BITTERS, it will cure you.

Operatives who are closely confined to their work shop, clerks who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are subject to rheumatism should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will not be weak and sickly.

Do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS, it will make you strong and healthy.

SULPHUR BITTERS will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.

Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS, and feel better for it.

Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 3 cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

HOMES Titles come direct from U.S. Government.

The climate is unsurpassed, and Church and School facilities, good schools, every facility, and will prove large returns. Corn, Wheat, Rice, Oats, Millet, Clover, Timothy, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, etc.

1,000,000 ACRES OF CHOICE RIVER BOTTOM AND UPLANDS For sale on credit and for cash, and low rates, by THE LITTLE ROCK & FORT SMITH RAILWAY CO.

The GREATEST ARKANSAS VALLEY embraces the Finest Agricultural Lands of the West. The terms on which these lands are sold to the actual Settler, are of the most liberal nature. Arkansas is especially well adapted to Stock.

It is now well-adapted for you to purchase for yourselves. For further particulars, pamphlet and map addressed to THOMAS M. GIBSON, Land Commissioner, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS.

\$25,000.00 IN GOLD!

WILL BE PAID FOR

ARBUCKLES' COFFEE WRAPPERS.

1 Premium, \$1,000.00

2 Premiums, \$500.00 each

6 Premiums, \$250.00 "

25 Premiums, \$100.00 "

100 Premiums, \$50.00 "

200 Premiums, \$20.00 "

1,000 Premiums, \$10.00 "

For full particulars and directions see Circular in every pound of ARBUCKLES' COFFEE.

The Ypsilantian.

Discouraging.

A young man who went to the West for chronic catarrh, induced by a scrofulous taint, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the true remedy. It stops catarrhal discharges, removes the sickening odor, and never fails to thoroughly eradicate every trace of the disease from the blood. Sold by all dealers in medicine, filled with enthusiasm and a desire to

The need of merit for promoting personal comeliness, is due to J. C. Ayer & Co., whose Hair Vigor is a universal beautifier of the hair. Harmless, effective, and agreeable, it ranks among the indispensable toilet articles.

"grow up with the country," surprised

De Santos' California Fruit Tonic is the finest and best tonic ever produced. "I have used it in my family for general debility and malarial troubles with great success." J. R. Fisk, Alton, Illinois.

his friends by returning home after an

Ladies and children, as well as men, old or young, should never be without De Santos' California Fruit Tonic. "It saved my wife's life, renewed her strength and vitality." G. F. Work, Datala, Wis.

absence of but three weeks.

He said that while he was out land De Santos' Fruit Tonic is an elegant preparation, made from pure Fruit Juices that are well known for their medicinal properties the world over. Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

hunting in what he thought was the

Don't EXPERIMENT. —You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems at first only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make a profit he may tell you that he has something as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived. Wait upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at Smith's Drug Store.

garden-spot of America, he came across

SAVED HIS LIFE. —Mr. D. L. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was for many years bald, afflicted with Phthisis, also Diabetes; the pains were almost insufferable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from the first bottle and after taking six bottles was entirely cured, and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Frank Smith.

6 a boarded-up claim shanty. On the

Attention Asked for by Dr. A. M. Spalding.

Rheumatic Syrup Up :

Gentlemen.—I am prescribing Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup in my practice, and unhesitatingly recommend it for the diseases which you claim it is good for. It is truly a remarkable medicine, composed as it is of the best known alternatives and tonics to be found in the materia medica. It operates upon the liver, kidneys and bowels destroying the poison in the blood and tissues. It is a grand tonic and appetizer, and truly a wonderful preparation. For a diseased stomach or a dyspeptic person it has no equal, and should have the approval of the medical faculty. Your Rheumatic Plasters are the best I ever used, and should be worn over the chest by all who are affected with weak lungs or pains in their chest and stomach.

Very truly yours,

DR. A. M. SPAULDING,
119 Canal Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

boards nailed across the door he found

Many New Ideas

in the home cure of diseases, accidents, and how to treat them, and many hints of value to the sick will be found in Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work; elegant illustrations. Send three 2 cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

889 this inscription which explained his

Read the Statement of Rev. Jas. Berry.

Rheumatic Syrup Co :

Last winter and spring I was a terrible sufferer from rheumatism in my left shoulder and arm, suffering the most excruciating pain. I used several highly recommended remedies, but continued to suffer. Getting no relief I finally procured a bottle of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, took it according to directions, used two bottles, and it cured me. I can with confidence recommend it to all who are suffering with rheumatic difficulty.

Very truly yours,

REV. JAS. BERRY.

Morley, Mich., Dec. 8, 1886.

departure for the East:

Five miles from a post office

Sixteen miles from a post office

Twenty-five miles from a railroad

A hundred and atey from timber

250 feet from water—

There's no place like home. We've

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used Boschee's German Syrup to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung disease. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptives, at least to try one bottle, as \$8.00 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, in the United States and Canada. We've gone East to spend the winter with my wife's folks.

SULPHUR BITTERS will build you up and make you strong and healthy.

SULPHUR BITTERS will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.

SULPHUR BITTERS will make you sleep well and feel better.

SULPHUR BITTERS will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.

Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.

TRY SULPHUR BITTERS, and feel better for it.

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A. D. MORFORD,

NO. 3 CONGRESS ST., DEALER IN

Drugs and Medicines

CHEMICALS,

PERFUMERY and FANCY TOILET ARTICLES

Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Springs,

Paints, Brushes, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs,

ALSO

WALL PAPER of the Newest and Best Designs.

GOODWIN & CRICH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Boots and Shoes!

Fine Custom Work Solicited.

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Prices reasonable and good work guaranteed.

Shop on Huron St., opp. Fire Engine House.

GOODWIN & CRICH.

WM. MALLION,

Gunsmith, and dealer in all kinds of Guns

Pistols, Ammunition, etc., Repairing and Gas Fitting promptly attended to.

Washington St., Ypsilanti.

The Business World in Miniature at

Clancy's

BUSINESS COLLEGE!

YPSILANTI, MICH.

No theory or text-book work;

everything is real, the same as

in the outside world. Visitors

cordially invited. Circulars on

application.

P. R. CLEARY,

PRINCIPAL

FRANK C. ARMSTRONG,

—AGENT FOR THE

Deering Mowers and Harvesters.

Warranted the peers of any Machines in the

Market.

THE YPSILANTIAN.

YPSILANTI, MICH.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1887.

One John Hendrick, of Warsaw, Milton county, Georgia, a confirmed rheumatic, miraculously recovered the use of his limbs the other day. He was startled by a gunshot, and the shock was so great that he forgot his affliction and jumped excitedly to his feet, waving his arms. He is now on the fair road for a complete recovery.

Modjeska travels in seclusion now, but when she began her career in this country she took things as they came. But she was always a charming traveling companion, interested in all she saw, easily amused, never fussy and taking everything in a humorous way. But her health was too delicate to endure hardships, and she gradually withdrew from publicity as much as possible.

A man at Mulberry, South Carolina, recently wounded and captured a bird of an unknown species. It had a large head and very bright eyes, large claws, devoid of any hair or feathers; a face like a monkey's with white cheeks and a streak over each eye. The body was covered with a beautiful plumage unlike any other bird he knew of. Whenever he went near it would give a most unearthly yell that even frightened the dogs. It whipped out every dog on the place.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the author, must know from personal experience how it feels to be caricatured in the newspapers, for she says sadly: "There is nothing more painful to contemplate than a picture of oneself in a book or newspaper. If one is a beauty one's reputation is instantly destroyed, and if one can not afford to have any percentage taken off one's own looks the consequences are that one's secret hopes are blasted, and one's most timid and modest confidence in oneself forever a ruin."

While a California boat was at Blan-
co bay, Lower California, an officer discovered a rock of seven cubic feet covered with strange inscriptions, supposed to be by the Toltecs, in the seventh century. The hieroglyphics, when translated, read: "Rising sun drives perpetual, Isatoc Mixcoatl. The spirit of the Tornado which strikes with flint and devours four moons. Mixcoatl's one eye visible in the clouds." The discovery of the rock has created a sensation among scientific people there. Arrangements are being made for further investigations.

Forty years ago, when Gen. James B. Steedman was president of the Ohio state board of public works, he gave a friendless Irish lad, William J. Findlay, a \$550 position under him. Time passed on, and one became a famous military chieftain and the other one of the wealthiest citizens of Toledo. Both have passed to their final account, the older first; but the younger lived long enough to plan and provide for the erection of the splendid monument to commemorate the friendship and the valor of his benefactor which was recently unveiled in Toledo.

A farmer near Boston recently found three \$500 United States bonds in a hole in a stone wall on his farm. He presented them to a bank in Boston, and, as there was some question as to their genuineness, they were sent to the Treasury Department. They were examined by experts and pronounced genuine. The finder has been informed that the bonds will be redeemed and a check for their combined face value, with interest, will be sent to him on the production of satisfactory proof of ownership.

Proposals have been made to the Governments of Denmark and Sweden for constructing a submarine tunnel for a railway under the sound between Copenhagen and Malmö. The tunnel, as planned, would have a total length of between seven and eight miles. The ground to be worked is represented as closely resembling that in the channel between England and France, and is said to offer no difficulty to the execution of the work. The total cost of construction, it is estimated, will not exceed \$6,000,000.

A master of Legerdemain visited an Indian camp near Lewiston, Idaho, a few days ago, and seeing a small dog he asked how much they would sell it for. The Indians said they didn't want to sell. "Him very good dog," said the magician, rubbing him down the back, at each stroke taking a handful of money from the end of his tail, and also from his mouth, ears, and nose. The Indians looked on in stolid silence, but after the magician went away, they took the dog down to the river bank and killed and dissected him. To their great chagrin they found that the sleight-of-hand man had killed him all the money.

The confiding housekeeper pays \$2 to one of these concerns on the distinct agreement that she shall be furnished with a girl for three months. Immediately she is given one of the "requears." A requear is a girl in the employment of the intelligence office who goes to her situation, does her work for two or three days, kicks up such a row at the end of that time that the mistress of the house is glad to pay her a half month's and often a month's wages to be rid of trouble. Then she returns to her intelligence office, where she is supplied in like manner to some body else.

The sons of the late "Extra Billy" Smith, Rebel, of Virginia, were fond of adventure. His oldest son, William Smith, was a midshipman in the navy, and was lost in the Indian Ocean. Austin Smith, the great bowie-knife fighter, was killed at the battle of Seven Pines fighting on the Rebel side. Peter Bell Smith was accidentally killed by a pistol shot soon after the war. James Caleb Smith and Col. Thomas Smith figured prominently as duelists. Of "Extra Billy's" children but three survive him, a daughter, Col. Thomas Smith, and Capt. Frederick Smith of New Mexico.

Once at a White House public reception, when the crowd was immense, Sir Edward Thornton and Lord George Montague, the last son of the Duke of Manchester, tried to make their way into the Blue Room along with the general crowd. The policeman on duty waved them back. "Do you know, sir?" said Sir Edward, "that I am the most important man?" "I am Sir Edward Thornton?" "And I," said Lord George, who was a week, inoffensively little fellow—"I am Lord George Montague." "Go way," responded the policeman; "don't tell me two such little grasshoppers as you are Sir Edward Thornton and Lord George Montague."

MAY-DAY SMILES,

AN INVITATION.

In the parlor they were sitting—
Sitting by the firelight's glow,
Quickly were the minutes flitting,
Till at last he rose to go,
With his overcoat she putted,
From her eye escaped a tear—
"Must you go so soon?" she muttered,
Won't you stay to breakfast, dear?"

NO SAMPLE OF FLYERS.

"Is this where they sell stocks?" she asked, stepping up to the counter with engaging trepidation.

"Yes'm. Did you wish to invest?"

"Well, yes—no; the fact is, I don't know exactly. My cousin Charely does nothing but buy stocks, and they say he makes lots of money. Now I thought I'd like—"

"Ah, yes, I understand. You thought you'd take a flyer."

"Yes, I guess that's what I wanted. What funny names you brokers have!"

"And what stock do you desire?"

"O, I want one of those that you buy for \$10 and sell tomorrow for \$15."

"Just so. Keely Motors is what you want."

"Is it? Well, of course you know. You couldn't cut off a few samples, I suppose? I don't know, you know, whether they are wanted by the lady who asked me to inquire, you know."

"Very sorry, madam; but we never give patterns."

The lady looks straight into his face, tosses up her chin, and flounces out with the remark: "Well, I never!"—*Boston Transcript.*

THOUGHT THEY WERE CARELESS.

Little Dot—"I don't like to stay in the house this way. What makes it rain so hard?"

Omaha mamma—"So the grass can grow and the flowers come out, dear."

"Does the angels send down all this wet just for the grass and flowers?"

"I suppose so."

"Well, what do they stish it all over everything for? There isn't any flowers in the streets."

"It can't be helped, I guess."

"I guess, maybe, they are hired angels, and is used to washing windows."

REASONING BY ANALOGY.

A boy of 7 was crying at a street corner the other day when a woman stopped and asked the cause of his sorrow.

"Sustained my toe on a s-stone!" he gasped.

"Well; don't cry. Why don't you kick the stone?"

"Cause I went to bed without my supper once to spite my mother and— I was the only one who had the stomach ache all night!"

Business Ways in Tennessee.

"Tennessee is no state for a man to make money in," he said on the train coming up from Nashville.

"Why?"

"Well, I bought a saw-mill at sheriff's sale for \$300 and had to sell it back to the former owner for \$175."

"How did you have to?"

"Why, do you suppose I'm fool 'nuff to stand out about \$125 when a feller has got a shotgun leveled on me. They are national in their ways of doing business, and I'm going back to Wisconsin."

THAT SETTLES IT.

Little Dot—Mamma, can't I go over to see Lucy-to-day?"

Mamma—"You must not go anywhere near Lucy-to-day. She has the measles."

"Well I isn't 'fraid of measles. Can't I go?"

"If—if you should take the measles perhaps your dollie might get them."

"Oh! I didn't think of that."

Wisdom of Babes and Sucklings.

A man sat on a salt barrel on Michigan Grand Avenue yesterday making a display of eating a raw carrot. A small colored boy halted in front of him, watched the performance for a while, and then said:

"My fadder tried dat dodge de odder day."

"What dodge?"

"Tryin' fur to get sympathy, but it didn't work."

"Why?"

"Kase de whiskey smells right fraw de karret. He's tryin' onions now."

Cavalry Adventures.

A few weeks after our triumphant entrance into Culpeper Court-house a portion of the cavalry—5th N. Y. and 1st Vt.—were detailed to accompany about 500 infantry, under the command of Gen. Crawford, on a forced reconnaissance. We left camp near Culpeper early in the morning of Aug. 2, 1862. We crossed the Rapidan River at Summerville Ford. Here we took a by road through woods and across fields, making for Orange Court-house, hoping to escape observation by the enemy. We had not proceeded far before we found the enemy's pickets! They did not stop our advance, but kept the pickets moving until near the town.

Here we struck quite a force. After a short skirmish, in which several men were killed and wounded, the 5th N. Y. Cav. was ordered across a field to take the enemy in flank. The 1st Vt. Cav. was to continue pressing the enemy in front. The infantry served as support. When the 5th N. Y. gained the flank it made a gallant charge, as did also the 1st Vt. Both regiments entered the town about the same time. Here we had one of the first sharp fights of the war—a hand-to-hand conflict.

The enemy soon retreated, the 5th N. Y. following on one road, and the 1st Vt. on another. We followed the enemy until we heard the engine whistle with reinforcements from Gordonsville. We then slowly retired through the town, tearing up the railroad. The object of the expedition accomplished, the infantry began its backward march to Culpeper, the cavalry covering the rear. The enemy, reinforced, followed us a short distance and halted. We continued on to the Rapidan, where the balance of the Cavalry Brigade joined us.

We then marched to Raccoon Ford. Here we went into camp and "swapped yarns" over our coffee and hardtack. We soon dropped to sleep dreaming of the grand achievements to follow our victorious sabers. About midnight we were awakened by picket firing at the Ford, first, one or two shots, then a volley. We were wide awake in an instant, and saddled up without waiting for orders. Word soon came in whisper, "Saddi up and form company line;

quick, but quiet!" We were soon ready for a move.

An Orderly came dashing up and reported the firing caused by some 20 head of cattle crossing the river, as was their custom before the advent of Yankee pickets. The videts at the Ford challenged the cattle to halt, but not recognizing the familiar voice of the "darkies," they continued to cross. The pickets, all turned out and gave the cattle a volley, which aroused the camp. The pickets after failing to get a response from the first challenge, thought from the splashing of the water it must be the enemy's cavalry. As soon as we could control our thumping hearts we unsaddled our horses and returned to sleep, thankful that it was only an imaginary foe. In the morning we returned to Culpeper and took our old camp and picket-line, remaining there until Banks' army had fought the battle of Cedar Mountain.—S. A. CLARK, Lieutenant, Co. F, 1st Vt. Cav. Holabird, Dak.

Henry Clay in a Duel.

It may seem curious to many that the two greatest statesmen of the first half of the nineteenth century should have been induced to settle personal difficulties by exchanging cartels to fight a duel. On the Virginia banks of the Potomac, across from Washington, Henry Clay, Secretary of State, and John Randolph, Senator from Virginia, met in 1826, on account of political disagreement. The two names are in separable on the pages of American history. They were stanch personal friends, though bitter political enemies.

On the eve of the encounter, when told of the unconsciousness of the meeting of the child and wife of his opponent, the Virginian replied, with a smile, "I will do nothing on the morrow to disturb the repose or sleep of child or mother."

While arranging the preliminary details at the scene of the encounter, and before Mr. Clay took his position, the pistol of Randolph was accidentally discharged. This was very humiliating to his sense of honor, as he well knew that it would give rise to unpleasant reports by his enemies, and his reputation as a gentleman would be assailed, but Clay magnanimously came forward and said that it was an accident. When the details were finally arranged, the two principals took their positions. There was a stump just behind Clay, and a gravel walk behind Randolph. The seconds and attendants retired, and the word given, the reports of pistols sounded simultaneously, and Clay advanced quickly toward Randolph, exclaiming: "I trust in God, my dear sir, you are untouched; I would not have harmed you for a thousand worlds!" Randolph had fired in the air, but Clay's bullet went through Randolph's coat. "You owe me a coat, Mr. Clay," jocosely remarked Randolph when he saw the rent made by the bullet. "I am glad the debt is no greater," replied Clay. Then they shook hands and returned to the city to wait for the house was ready to fall at the slightest shock.—*St. Nicholas.*

"Put your had in my side pocket and you shall have all you can find in it." The person did so, and fished up a sovereign. "You are welcome to it," said Mr. Grant, only mind it is the only coin I have left.

He once asked the same clergyman at dinner what his education cost him. "A matter of £2,000," was his answer.

"I'm afraid," said the questioner, "education is not a good investment. Here you spent £2,000 on your education.

Here you spent £2,000 on your education, and the next instant they stood with only the sky above them; the men had fallen in, and lay all about, leaving them miraculously unharmed! The ants had made their way up through the beams, hollowing them out until a great part of the framework of the house was ready to fall at the slightest shock."

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"That settles it."

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"If—if you should take the measles perhaps your dollie might get them."

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"My fadder tried dat dodge de odder day."

"What dodge?"

"Tryin' fur to get sympathy, but it didn't work."

"Why?"

"Kase de whiskey smells right fraw de karret. He's tryin' onions now."

Shoeless Confederate Soldiers.

"If you had been around just after the rout at Nashville," said an old soldier, yesterday, "you would have thought there were ten thousand elephants loose in the country. The ground was covered with snow, and, as you may imagine, the air was eager and nipping."

The routed Confederates put out down the snow covered pikes, making for Corinth, and thence to Mobile, 240 miles distant. We were clothed with nothing but shirts and breeches, comparatively few owning old hats, and only here and there a fortunate man with a pair of shoes. The half-starved and half frozen men wrapped their feet in old sacks and any sort of rags they could get until the tracks they made were great round holes in the snow like tracks of elephants. Gen. Lowry—God bless his soul—tried to do something for us. He had some shoemakers, and at night would make the soldiers report at his headquarters, where the shoeshop would be located. "Green hides—not an hour off the coy's backs"—were used for shoemaking. A soldier would plant his foot on the hairy side of the hide, and the shoemaker would cut out a round piece of skin, slit it around the foot, and with a coarse twine gather up the ends and literally sew the foot up in the raw hide with the hairy side inward. The shoes were good for about twenty-four hours use, and then they would wear out the leather.

"Well, Hall, how did you manage to get this ring in your possession?"

"I concealed it in my mouth."

"Is this the ring you were accused of stealing?"

"Oh, no; not much."

"It's rather curious that you should be charged with swallowing a diamond and happen to have a diamond of your own in your mouth, ain't it?"

"Kind of curious."

MICHIGAN.

Condensed Reports of the Latest News from all Parts of the State.

Latest From Lansing.

SENATE.

The Senate on the 1st passed a bill to purge the statute of all obsolete laws, providing for a commission of three members at a salary of \$1.50 per day. The House bill to reduce the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent, was also adopted, and awaits the Governor's signature. The Senate then went into committee of the whole and took up the Bates high-license liquor bill. After a long discussion, the only change made was in permitting a saloon keeper in a village to procure his sureties anywhere in the village or in the township in which the village is situated. Adjourned.

STATE ITEMS.

Hannah Kerton is the postmistress at Springfield.

William Newman is the new postmaster at Lova.

A \$5,000 court-house is being built in Alger county.

Wool is worth from 27 to 30 cents per pound at Coldwater.

Highland Station Congregationalists are building a church.

A 65-year old lady at East Saginaw is sick with the measles.

The Baptist association at Kalamazoo held its meeting June 8.

The Thunder bay fog whistle blew over two hundred hours last month.

Brighton has a military organization of youngsters called the "Loyal Boys".

An Ohio jewelry firm offers to locate its factory at Lansing for \$10,000 bonus.

The Congregationalists of Manistee are raising money to build a \$50,000 church.

Plain well gardeners supply Kalamazoo families with fresh-grown asparagus every morning.

One brick-yard at the "Soo" will burn five million bricks this season, and another is about to commence operations.

The Muskegon Canoe club, one of the most popular organizations in that city, will probably cruise to Petoskey this summer.

The state regatta of the Jackson Canoe club at Michigan Center stands a fair chance of being held on the Fourth of July.

About thirty persons have signed their intention of becoming members of the militia company to be formed at Battle Creek.

Dynamite was used in the effort to raise the bodies of the people drowned in Little Traverse bay on the 22d ult., but only fish were thrown up.

An old clay pipe which was found in the ruins of the Packer fire, at Morenci, is thought by some people to have been an important factor in the cause.

The G. A. R. posts of Berrien county have decided to hold a reunion annually, and this year the event will come off at New Buffalo some time in August.

The annual meeting of the Republican Correspondents' association, of Eaton county, was held at Charlotte, June 11. A banquet was one of the features.

The lumber output from the Saginaw river has decreased steadily for the past three years, while the shipments of shingles and lath have increased heavily.

It is said that a prominent merchant of Saginaw City, who signed a paper a few days ago favoring the consolidation of the two cities, has been threatened with a boycott for so doing.

The business men of Evart have formed an association for the advancement of the interests of the village, and have also joined the State Business Men's association. They now have a membership of thirty-four.

The first school taught in Stockbridge, Ingham county, was by Miss Stephens, a sister of Hon. William M. Stephens and Mrs. O. S. Gregory. She is still living. Her wages were 75 cents per week, contracted to be paid in stocking yarn.

The saw and shingle mill of Hagen & Pine, of Hagensville, Presque Isle county, was burned to the ground recently. The watchman left at midnight, Saturday, when everything was apparently all right. A considerable quantity of lumber and shingles piled adjacent was also destroyed. Loss, about \$6,000; no insurance.

A party of burglars, believed to be from Toledo, visited the Village of Morenci one night not long ago. The safe in D. S. Williams' lumber office was blown open and rifled. The amount of money secured was small, but notes and securities of considerable value were taken. The men next stole a horse and carriage belonging to Richard Ross and drove toward Toledo.

An agent of the Standard Oil Company is securing several hundred acres of land about Trenton, Wyandotte, and Ecorse, near Detroit on natural-gas leases, and claims that when 3,600 acres are obtained the company will begin boring for gas and oil. A bill was introduced fixing the time for final adjournment on June 18. Adjourned.

The House on the 2d, passed a concurrent resolution for final adjournment June 18. A bill to compel corporations owning lands to sell the lands after holding them for ten years also passed. This is a requirement of the constitution, but it has never been operative because there were no laws to carry it into effect. A bill to establish local option in the counties of this State after the Georgia plan failed on its final passage, lacking 4 votes of a constitutional majority. The House passed two important bills, placing the credit of the primary school fund the interest at 5 per cent on the entire proceeds of the sales of State swamp lands.

In the House on the 3d a large number of bills were considered in committee of the whole. The appropriation for the Industrial School for Girls was adopted, as was the Marine Charter bill. Horstford's Land forfeiting bill was passed, and the Cross Insurance bill was made the order for the 7th inst., and the House adjourned till Monday night, the 6th inst.

The House did not convene on the 6th till 9:30 o'clock p. m., and transacted no business, adjourned until the 7th.

In the House on the 7th, oleomargarine bill providing for the posting of signs announcing the use or sale of oleomargarine and butter, was passed. Also the bill to purify elections, providing very radical changes in the election laws. The House also passed Senate bills providing that tax books containing construction over 1000

The Army of the Cumberland.

The Executive Committee of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland have practically completed the programme for the annual meeting of the Society, which will be held in Washington on May 11 and 12, upon which occasion the Garfield statue, to be erected at the west approach of the Capitol, will be unveiled. The meeting of the Society will be held on the morning of May 11, at which General Sheridan will preside. The oration will be delivered in the evening of that day at the Congregational Church. The statue will be unveiled on May 12 with appropriate ceremonies, at which the President and members of the Cabinet will be present. The Society will be escorted to the Capitol by the United States troops and marines stationed at Washington, the militia of that district, and the Grand Army posts. The pedestal for the statue has been erected on the circle at the intersection of First street and Maryland avenue, Congress having appropriated \$20,000 for this purpose. The statue was paid for by the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, and will be placed on the pedestal the first week of May. On the evening of May 12 a grand symposium will be held at Abner's Garden, and on the day following the Society will be taken to Mount Vernon and Marshall Hall.

Women as Street Cleaners.

In several of the South American countries—notably Chili and the Argentine Republic—women are employed to sweep the streets. This plan was first adopted by the Government of Chili when most all the men in the Republic were engaged in the subjugation of Peru, but it proved so successful that it was not only continued but was adopted in the adjoining Republic. Contracts are let to women or to men, as the case may be, for keeping a portion of the city clean, and every morning at about 3 o'clock, gangs of women go out with their brooms and sweep the dirt into little piles, when it is gathered up by men with carts, who follow them. The contracts are small, and the territory to be swept by each contractor does not amount to more than a mile of our pavement. The streets are paved with Belgian block like Fifth avenue, and are always as clean in the morning as a dairy floor.—*New York Sun*.

Had to Have His Molasses.

A Boston lady, whose sisters live in Georgia, and whose mansion there is overrun, like every other big Southern residence, with black servants, receives frequently from her, odd stories of these always funny people. Her stout colored cook, charmingly loquacious person, has two small boys, who serve as errand bearers and private servants to the lady of the house. One of these boys, whose name is Ivy, has a devouring passion for molasses, and not only decorates his countenance, with it on all possible occasions, but can not possibly eat his food without it. One day late Ivy was served with some bread and honey at his lunch in the kitchen, and promptly called for molasses. "Land sakes!" said his mother; "to' to put on de bread 'n' honey?" "Sartin, mammy! 'Lan' ob de liver!" et de boy Ivy had de angel Gab'el served up on de table he'd ask right off fo' de lasses to put on him!"—*Boston Transcript*.

Col. Ingessoll indignantly denies that he has stopped "fighting God."

Disease and Death.

For their way into many a household that might be protected from their broads, by the simple precaution of keeping in the house, that benign family medicine and safeguard of health, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Particularly where there are children, should it be kept on, as a preventive for infantile complaints, which are easily conquered when it is allowed to engraft themselves on the delicate childish organism, are not easily dislodged, and speedily work grievous mischief. Irrregularity of the bowels, indigestion and biliousness, are ailments of common occurrence in the household. Children, living in malarious regions, are more liable to be attacked with chills and fever, and are, and the ravages of the fevers, that did disfigure their system are speedier and more serious. In remote localities, far from professional aid, it is especially desirable.

Not long since a little girl in this city not over 10 years old was very ill. One day she insisted on seeing her father at once. He was telephoned at his counting-room, and on reaching the house the little girl said: "Papa, I think I am going to die, and I want you to do something for me instead of building a monument over my grave. What would a monument cost?" The father tried to dissuade the child from speaking of death, but she persisted, until finally he said a monument would cost any amount of money that might be desired to expend on it. "Well," said the child, "it would not cost less than \$100, would it?" The father said he thought not, but begged the little one to change the conversation. "No," said she, "I want you to promise that if I die you will give the \$100 to build another swing in the park for the little children, instead of building a monument for me." The child had been in the habit of walking in the park, and had noticed the delight that many poor little children have in the swings, and the thought had come to her that might have suggested itself to many of our philanthropic citizens long ago. It is a pleasure to say that the little girl recovered from her illness, and that is the reason, perhaps, why her father's promise has not been kept.—*Albany Journal*.

Very Deep Snow.

The *Watertown* (N. Y.) Times has been learning something of the severity of the past winter in Lewis county from the inhabitants thereof. One gentleman in the town of Montague, which lies in the western tier, bordering on Jefferson and Oswego counties, states that there is near his residence a ravine 160 feet deep, which is still filled even to the top with snow, and the country around it looks as level as a western prairie. The snow was blown into the ravine during the winter. It seems impossible that such a body of snow can be dislodged in a single summer, and it is not unlikely that the inhabitants of the town will have snow to eat in July and August.

The latest shackles of fashion is the silver girdle.

When Paby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

There are 125,000 old soldiers in the State of Kansas.

"Oh, wad some power, the giftie gie us, To see ourselves, as ithers see us!"

Few women want to appear sick, and yet how many we see with pain written on every feature, who have been suffering for months from female weakness, and who could easily cure themselves by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" to be found at any drug store. This remedy is a specific for weak backs, nervous or neuralgic pains, and all that class of diseases known as "female complaints." Illustrated, large treatise on diseases of women, with most successful courses of self-treatment, sold for 10 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 655 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

PROFIT-SHARING.

The great soap manufacturing firm of Proctor & Gamble, of Cincinnati, have entered into an agreement with their employees by which the latter are to share in the profits of the business in addition to their wages. This action was voluntary on the part of the firm and without solicitation on the part of the employees. The EVENING POST of that city refers to the new departure as follows:

The firm of Proctor & Gamble, their employees, the city of Cincinnati and the toilers of the world are to be congratulated upon the inauguration by the firm above mentioned of a practicable and mutually beneficial scheme of profit-sharing, which includes all the small army of employees of this great soap-making firm.

Proctor & Gamble are to be congratulated because they have sweetened their own residue of profit by the consciousness that they receive it into unenvied possession; because they have the consciousness that they are not only helping to clean up the world of mankind, but also contributing to the cheerful and hopeful solution of the great problem of profit distribution; and because every lover of his race, as he uses a cake of Ivory soap, will give an approving thought to the firm which has joined hands with its employees in the profit of its production.

The employees are to be congratulated, because, with no responsibility for the losses of the enterprise and no capital at stake, they will first surely get their wages, and will thereafter get a suitable share in the profits of the undertaking.

The city of Cincinnati is to be congratulated, because it is to have an opportunity to witness the practical operation and results of profit-sharing on a very large scale; because the example, right at home, is likely to be followed by many, if not most, other industrial establishments of the city, and because it augurs the introduction of a happier feeling on the part of the manual laborers of the city, whose protection and comfort should be the city's first care.

The toilers of the whole world are to be congratulated because this example shows that the old heathen doctrine of "Sooths" is being demolished, and that an era of mutuality and fair-dealing is at hand.

It is long since the papers of Cincinnati have been able to chronicle so pleasant a item of local news. It is better to share profits as we go along than to hoard them till we die, and then bequeath them to our posterity. Beware of base imitations.

General Sheridan's weight is reported at 215 pounds.

Young Man go Home Sober.

If after an evenings racket or dissipation, when you are ashamed to be seen by your good old mother, or your patient, waiting wife, who is too willing to believe that you have been out on honest business, go to some druggist or barkeeper and tell him you want a tumbler of the coming national beverage, Moxie. It will remove it all in an hour, and you will wake up in the morning with no ill effects of your bad behavior. If you have an appetite for liquor it will remove it. If your wife earns your living, for you get a bottle for her. It will rest her aching limbs and give her double powers of endurance.

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Young Man go Home Sober.

For all of these painful, delicate complaints and complicated troubles and weaknesses so common among our Wives, Mothers, and Daughters.

It will cure entirely all ovarian, vaginal, troubles, Inflammation, & cramps, Fainting, & Displacements, & consequent spinal trouble.

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The Upsilonian.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN		FROM UPSILANT.		TO UPSILANT.	
Frst ⁺	and ex ⁺	Mail	Frst ⁺	and ex ⁺	Mail
6 30am	9 00am	Ypsilant	4 53	5 30pm	4 50
7 10	9 18	Pittsfield	4 28	5 30	3 30
7 25	9 28	Saline	4 42	5 05	3 05
8 03	10 45	Bridgewater	4 28	2 35	2 35
10 03	10 15	Marion	3 19	10 00	10 00
10 33	10 15	Watkins	3 57	12 30pm	
11 20	10 30	Brooklyn	3 43	11 20pm	
12 30pm	10 44	Woodstock	3 30	11 02	
12 55	10 55	S'nt'rs Centre	3 18	10 22	
1 45	11 05	Jerome	3 09	10 00	
1 58	11 15	North Adams	2 54	9 25	
3 00pm	11 25	Albion	2 40pm	8 30am	
.....	6 50pm	Chicago	7 25am		
.....	5 05	Toledo	9 35am		
.....	9 40pm	Cleveland	5 35am		
.....	3 30am	Buffalo	11 45pm		

*Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays only.
**Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays only.
***Daily except Sunday.

The Senate yesterday passed the county option bill by 21 yeas to 7 nays, Senator Gorman, of course, being one of the seven. The bill now goes back to the House for concurrence in some merely verbal amendments.

General Observations.

The Ann Arbor Argus calls attention to the fact that there are but fifteen cases of idiocy reported by the Supervisors in this county, and eight of these are found in the county house. We might "scoop" the Argus by telling where one or two of the other seven cases are at present located, but the Argus editors would probably never speak to us again if we did.

General Sherman says that the exhibition of natural gas made at Findlay last week was the most marvelous and impressive spectacle that he had ever witnessed. We very much doubt if the exhibition surpassed in extent that exhibited in the Sunday base ball reports of the Detroit Tribune and Free Press, but it was probably more interesting and impressive.

An esteemed friend who has the appreciated honor of being "English, you know," has suggested to us that our reference to Her Majesty, Victoria, indicates a painful lack of familiarity with English history, and especially are we in the dark in the matter of royalty's domestic management. The Queen has nothing to do with fuel or house-rent, he said, and never has been known to demand an increase of salary or to strike for shorter hours. Is that so? What a privilege it is to be so situated as to at times come in contact with the possessors of such important information; and they are always so generous about it too, and will tell you of all your errors, so far as their information extends, even, perhaps, without any suggestions that corrections were in order or desired. They themselves may not know the Apostle's Creed from the democratic platform, or the difference between an attempted joke and an obtuse notice; but if in the course of time you do happen on a subject on which they possess a fact or two, you are sure to hear from them. We are real glad to know that Victoria is so much better provided for than we had supposed, however, and hasten to give the correction. There has heretofore been no hard-feeling between our families, and we don't wish to say anything that would cause the Queen to lose sleep or to discontinue our paper.

Union School Items.

Prof. Shepard's classes in Physical Geography and Chemistry have finished their year's work and are now rejoicing (?) over their certificates.

The P. D. C. held its last meeting for the year, Friday, June 10. A very interesting programme was followed by the election of officers. The President, who has had this meeting in mind for the last three months, and has therefore been practicing during the term, favored us with a very flowery speech, which was highly applauded. The officers for the ensuing year are: President, John Thompson; Vice Pres., Walter Wallace; Secretary, Alie Brown; Treasurer, Winfred Wallace; Marshal, Ida Shaw; Chaplain, Delos Wilcox.

The lines of the History classes certainly are not cast in pleasant places. A dozen pages a day.

The P. D. C. held its annual picnic at Starkweather's grove June 11. A more perfect day could not have been wished. The Senior who so distinguished himself at the Soph. picnic, fully made up for what he and his companion lost on that day. Everybody had a very pleasant time. We can not vouch for the enjoyment of those who came home by boat, but all that the party who returned in the bus have to say is, "Cheese it."

Commencement exercises of '87 will be held in the hall, Friday evening, June 17.

Nernal Items.

Mr. Henry P. Benjamin '85 was in town a few days ago, he is teaching at Hamilton.

Miss Matie Day, '86, of Hudson, is here and will remain with friends until after commencement.

Another Senior gone. W. H. McIntosh will accept the Principalship of Lapeer High School.

Blanche Remington, '85, has returned home. She has been teaching at Elsie.

Miss Martha Barnard of the city gave a solo at chapel Friday last.

Miss Edith Strong went to Hillsdale, Friday, to attend the funeral of her aunt.

Miss McMullen of Mooreville will teach the Island school, the fall term.

Mr. Lewis Kline of Monroe was visiting at H. P. Hammond's, last week.

Mr. Wright has added a two-legged kitten to his menagerie at Whittaker.

Mr. Ed. Dickinson and Miss Susie Gotts were married last Sunday.

Jas. Nugent and Thos. Hitchingham started for Omaha, Monday.

The Grange observed Children's Day last Thursday afternoon.

One of Chas. Smith's coal kilns at Whittaker was entirely consumed by fire, Monday.

The banana social at Jas. Walton's, last Friday evening, was a complete success. A number of young people from Ypsilant participated.

Miss Carrie Buntor of Ypsilant is visiting her mother, Mrs. E. Hammond.

Wm. Heath returned home Friday from a visit at Elmira, N. Y.

For Sale.

A. Williams' fine residence on Huron street. One hundred acres of timbered land in Saginaw Co. Terms easy. Apply at residence on Huron street. 3305.

Empire State and Early Ohio Seed Potatoes for sale at the old flour and feed store Congress St. south side.

P. H. DEVOE.

Encyclopedias Britannica, popular reprint, \$2.50 per vol.

JNO. W. WISE, Agent.

Mere Mention.

Messrs. Trim & McGregor have purchased a stock of dry goods at Three Rivers and are selling it out there at retail, realizing very handsome profits by reason of the low price at which it was secured.

Messrs. C. L. Yost and Arthur Smith exchanged residences Monday, the latter moving into the handsome residence recently purchased from the former, and Mr. Yost taking Mr. Smith's late habitation, corner of Adams and Pearl streets.

Edmund Hendrick of Forest Avenue shipped fifty-four bushels of strawberries to Detroit, Monday, one of the large strawberry shipments ever made from this vicinity in one day.

W. H. Talcott, now of Carleton, will deliver the 4th of July oration at Waltz, Wayne County, under the auspices of a G. A. R. post.

The supply of strawberries in this market at present is greater than the demand, and the berries are being retailed at six and seven cents per quart, many purchases in large quantities being made at five cents.

Miss Millie Baker is sojourning in this neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Roberts are entertaining relatives from Flat Rock.

Pittsfield.

School in Dist. No. 3 closes Friday.

Chas. Eaton becomes the tenant of Sidney Rathfon.

S. P. Sumner has exchanged his farm known as the Aikens place for Ann Arbor property of Orson Smith.

Dell Harris has erected a neat milk house.

Miss Millie Baker is sojourning in this neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Roberts are entertaining relatives from Flat Rock.

Salem.

Mrs. Laraway an old resident is very low.

Diphtheria cases are improving under the treatment of Dr. A. L. Walker.

Baptism was administered to six young ladies at the Congregational church Sunday morning.

Mr. E. J. Quackenbush who has been teaching in McBride's and a former graduate of the Normal, is expected home in Salem to-day with his new bride.

A little son of Dr. Fredericks came near getting killed last week by eating poison that had been previously prepared for rats, but receiving immediate help he rallied and is now better.

To Rent.

House No. 49, Emmet st. W. B. SEYMOUR.

Let Me Show You

what a saving I have made during the last year by being my own doctor. Last year I paid out \$96.25 for doctors and their medicines; this year I paid \$5.00 for six bottles of Sulphur Bitters, and they have kept health in my whole family. They are the best and purest medicine ever made.—Charles King, 60 Temple street, Boston, Mass.

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Pupils of the various schools, in preparing for commencement should bear in mind that the place to obtain real artistic floral arrangements is at Wells & Co.'s greenhouses, west of P. O.

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Anyone wishing to engage the professional services of Miss Betsey Gates, will call on Mrs. P. W. Carpenter, south Washington st.

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No more trouble to build fires as you can get all the listing for kindling you want at Samson's wood yard or Davis's feed store for 5 cents a bunch. A bunch free with every half cord or more of wood.

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Allen & McCorkle fire insurance agents carry a full line of the best companies. Insure your dwellings in the Ohio Farmers.

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